### HOWELL TOWN

Compiled Financial Statements

June 30, 2006

Davis Bott

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Brigham City, Utah 84302
435-723-5224

### Howell Town June 30, 2006

### Table of Contents

	Page No.
Accountant's Compilation Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2 - 9
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	10 11
Fund Financial Statements:  Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	13
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds  Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,  Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  of Governmental Funds to the Statement of	14
Activities	15 16
Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	17 18 - 19
Notes to Financial Statements	20 - 30
Required Supplementary Information:  Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	. 31
Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	32

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### ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Howell Town Howell, Utah 84316

We have compiled the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Howell, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

A compilation is limited to presenting in the form of financial statements information that is the representation of management. We have not audited or reviewed the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on them.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, on pages through 9 and page 29, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have compiled the supplementary information information that the representation is management, without audit or review. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the supplementary information.

We are not independent with respect to Howell Town.

Davis & Bott

Certified Public Accountants, L.C.

Brigham City, Utah October 2, 2006

## Howell Town Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

As management of Howell, Utah, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The Town's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- A. The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2006, by \$353,166. Of this amount, unrestricted net assets of \$223,644 may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- B. The total net assets increased by \$42,008 from the prior year. The increase primarily resulted from a reduction in road expenditures.
- C. As of the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the Town's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$109,608, a decrease of \$45,195 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The amount of \$67,523 is unreserved and available for spending.
- D. At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$22,540, or 20 percent of total general fund expenditures.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, highways and streets, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town consist of culinary water.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

The Town maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds. The general fund and the capital project fund are major funds.

The Town adopts a one-year budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund.

Proprietary Funds. The Town maintains only one type of proprietary fund; namely, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Information is presented in the proprietary statement of net assets and the proprietary statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets for the water utility fund.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2006, the Town's assets exceeded liabilities by \$353,166. Of the Town's net assets, 25 percent reflects its investment in capital assets net of related debt. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. Of the remaining net assets, 12 percent represents reserved funds and 63 percent represents unreserved funds.

# Howell Town Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### Net Assets

		mental rities		ss-Type viti <b>es</b>	Total			
	<u>2006</u>	<u> 2005</u>	<u> 2006</u>	<u> 2005</u>	<u> 2006</u>	<u>2005</u>		
Noncapital assets Capital assets	\$ <b>138</b> ,735 	\$ 17 <b>2,9</b> 21 5,986	\$ 77,916 	\$ 54,189 211,075	\$ 216,651 270,900	\$ 227,110 217,061		
Total assets	209,455	178,907	278,096	265,264	487,551	444,171		
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	15,579 	<b>6,9</b> 30	6,782 112,024	7,357 118,726	22,361 112,024	14,287 118,726		
Total liabilities	15,579	<b>6,9</b> 30	118,806	126,083	134,385	_133,013		
Net assets: Investment in capital assets, net of related								
debt	5,986	5,986	81,454	85,800	87,440	91,786		
Restricted	42,082	28,299		_	42,082	28,299		
Unrestricted	145,808	137,692	77,836	53,381	223,644	<u>191,073</u>		
Total net assets	\$ <u>193,876</u>	\$ <u>171,977</u>	\$ <u>159,290</u>	\$ 139,181	\$_353,166	\$ <u>311,158</u>		

The balance of unrestricted net assets of \$223,644 may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the Town was able to report positive net asset balances in all categories, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its governmental and business-type activities.

Howell Town
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

### Changes in Net Assets

		mental iti <b>es</b>	Busines Acti <b>v</b>		Total			
	2006	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	2006	2005		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:					4			
Charges for services	\$ 13,964	\$ 1,892	\$ 40,851	\$ 28,913	\$ 54,815	\$ 30,805		
Operating grants								
and contributions	50,477	39,248	_	_	50,477	39,248		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	2,598	2,115	-	_	2,598	2,115		
Other taxes	18,931	17,255	-	-	18,931	17,255		
Other	5,463	3,400	<u>6,677</u>	1,437	12,140	4,837		
Total revenues	91,433	63,910	47,528	30,350	138,961	94,260		
Expenses:								
General government	30,544	20,504	_	-	30,544	20,504		
Highways and streets	25,850	25,682	-	-	25 <b>,8</b> 50	25 <b>,6</b> 82		
Culture and								
recreation	11,539	1,747	-	-	11,539	1,747		
Capital outlay	1,601	-	-	-	1,601	-		
Water utility			27,419	31,332	27,419	31,332		
Total expenses	69,534	47,933	27,419	31,332	<u>96,953</u>	79,265		
Increase (decrease)						•		
in net assets	21,899	15,977	20,109	(982)	42,008	14,995		
Net assets - beginning	171,977	78,763	139,181	217,400	311,158	296,163		
Prior period adjustment		77,237		(77,237)		<del></del>		
Net assets - end	\$ <u>193,876</u>	\$ <u>171,977</u>	\$ <u>159,290</u>	\$ <u>139,181</u>	\$ <u>353,166</u>	\$_311,158		

Governmental and Business-Type Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$21,899. When combined with the \$20,109 increase in net assets from business-type activities, overall net assets increased by \$42,008 or 12 percent.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Government Funds. The purpose of the Town's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the Town's chief operating fund. At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$22,540, which comprised 35 percent of the total fund balance. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unreserved general fund balance represents 20 percent of total general fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Town's general fund decreased by \$90,178 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. This decrease was mainly due to a transfer to set up the new capital projects fund.

The capital projects fund increased mainly because of the transfer from the general fund to accumulate funds for future projects. The water utility fund's net assets increased by \$20,109. This was due mainly to an increase in charges for services and a decrease in materials and supply expenses.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenue budgets were increased mainly due to higher than expected taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, interest earnings and receipt of Class "C" road money. The general government budget increased due to the construction of a new building. The culture and recreation budget increased due to improvements made to the Community Center. The highway and street budget decreased due to lower than expected construction, repairs and maintenance costs.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2006, amounted to \$270,900 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, service lines, equipment, roads and similar infrastructure. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, was \$53,839, an increase of 1,081 percent for governmental activities and a decrease of 5 percent for business-type activities.

The increase in governmental activities was due mainly to construction of the Post Office, remodel of the Community Center and resurface of Blue Creek Drive.

The decrease in business-type capital assets was due to accumulated depreciation as required by GASB 34.

### Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		mental ities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2006	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u> 20<b>05</b></u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	
Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$67,369 3,351	\$ <b>-</b> 5,986	\$200,180	\$211,075 	\$267,549 3,351	\$211,075 5,986	
Net capital assets	\$ <u>70,720</u>	\$ 5,986	\$ <u>200,180</u>	\$ <u>211,075</u>	\$ <u>270,900</u>	\$ <u>217,061</u>	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on pages 27 and 28 of this report.

# Howell Town Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Long-term debt. At June 30, 2006, the Town had \$118,725 in outstanding revenue bonds.

### Outstanding Debt

	Govern Activ		Business- Activit		Total			
	<u> 20<b>06</b></u>	<u>2005</u>	2006	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2005		
Revenue bonds	\$	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 118,726 \$	125,275	\$ 118,726	\$ 125,275		
Total	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>118,726</u> \$	125,275	\$ <u>118,726</u>	\$ <u>125,275</u>		

Total long-term debt decreased by \$6,549 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Howell, Utah, will continue work on the cemetery expansion by installing sprinkler systems and lawn seeding. The work on Blue Creek Drive will continue by chipping the newly resurfaced section of the road. The Community Center will have soffit and rain gutters installed. Also, the Town will begin work on replacing old cisterns at Hillside Springs.

The Town did not experience any rate changes during the year.

# Howell Town Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Pri	imary Governmer	nt
ASSETS	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$123 <b>,21</b> 7	<b>\$</b> 75 <b>,6</b> 32	\$198,849
Accounts receivable - net	~	2,284	2,284
Property taxes receivable	2,148	-	2,148
Sales tax receivable	3,800	-	3,800
B&C road allotment receivable	9,570	-	9,570
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			·
Buildings and improvements	67,369	200,180	267,549
Equipment	3,351		3,351
Total assets	209,455	278,096	487,551
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued			
liabilities	13,613	80	13,693
Deferred revenue	1,966	_	1,966
Current portion of long-term debt	· -	6,702	6,702
Note payable		112,024	112,024
Total liabilities	15,579	118,806	134,385
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	5,986	81,454	87,440
Restricted - B&C roads	42,082	_	42,082
Unrestricted	145,808	77,836	223,644
Total net assets	<b>\$193,876</b>	\$159,290	\$353,166

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006 Statement of Activities Howell Town

and Es		Total		\$ (16,820)		(6.214)	19.542	(1,601)	(2,093)			18,432			13, 339			2,598	18 931	7,140	28 669	600 101	<b>42,</b> 008	311,158	\$ 353,166
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Business-Tyme	Activities		।			•	ı	'			18,432			18,432			ı	ı	1,677	1.677	000	601.02	139,181	\$ 159,290
Net (F	Governmental	Activities		\$ (16,820)		(6,214)	19,542	(1,601)	(5,093)			1			(5,093)			2,598	18,931	5,463	26,992	000 10	66017	171,977	\$ 193,876
	Capital Grants and	Contributions		(V)			r	1				1			J										
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions		\$ 85		5,000	45,392	1	50,477			5,000			\$ 55,477				taxes	t earnings	nes	ď		ing	
	Charges for	Services		\$ 13,639		325	ı	1	13,964			40,851			\$ 54,815	/ennes:		Property taxes	Property taxes General sales and use taxes Unrestricted investment earnings		Total general revenues	local general revenu Change in net assets		Net assets - beginning	Net assets - ending
		Expenses		\$ 30,544		11,539	25,850	1,601	69,534			27,419			\$ 96,953	General revenues:	Taxes:	Propert	General sales	Unrest	Tota	Char		Net	Net
		Function/Program	<pre>Governmental activities:</pre>	General government	Culture and	recreation	Highways and streets	Capital outlay		Business-type	activities:	Water utility	Total primary	government	activities										

See accompanying notes and Accountants' Report

# Howell Town Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$ 68,734	\$ 54,483	\$ 123,217
Property tax Sales tax	2,148 3,800	-	2,148
B&C road fund	9,570		3,800 9,570
Total assets	\$ <u>84,252</u>	\$ <u>54,483</u>	\$ <u>138,735</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable Deferred revenue	\$ 4,113 _15,517	\$ 9,500 ———	\$ 13,613 15,517
Total liabilities	19,630	9,500	29,130
Fund balances: Reserved for:			
B&C roads Unreserved	42,082	-	42,082
onreserved	<u>22,540</u>	44,983	67,523
Total fund balances	64,622	44,983	109,605
Total liabilities and			
fund balances	\$ <u>84,252</u>	\$ 54,483	\$ <u>138,735</u>

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

Total fund balances - governmental fund types

\$ 109,605

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

70,720

Revenues not considered available are deferred in the funds. These include \$3,800 in sales and use tax, \$182 in property tax and \$9,569 allocation in B&C road fund.

13,551

Net assets of government activities

\$<u>193,876</u>

Howell Town
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General	Capital	
	Fund	Projects	Total
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 2 <b>0,</b> 655	\$ -	\$ 20,655
Licenses and permits	1,486	_	1,486
Interest earnings	4,856	607	5,463
Intergovernmental	43,991	_	43,991
Charges for services	11,163	_	11,163
Miscellaneous earnings	<u>6,315</u>		6,315
Total revenues	88,466	607	89,073
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	41,835	_	41,835
Culture and recreation	10,791	_	10,791
Highways and streets	59,018	_	59,018
Capital outlay	· <del>-</del>	22,624	22,624
Total expenditures	111,644	22,624	134,268
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenues over expenditures	(23,178)	(22,017)	(45,195)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	_	67 <b>,0</b> 00	67,000
Transfers out	(67,000)	<del></del>	(67,000)
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under)			
expenditures and other uses	(90,178)	44,983	(45,195)
Fund balances at beginning of year	154,800		154,800
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 64,622	\$ 44,983	\$ <u>109,605</u>

# Howell Town Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2006

ASSETS	Enterprise Fund Water Utility
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 75,632
Receivables, net	2,284
Total current assets	
rotar current assets	77,916
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets (net of	
accumulated depreciation)	200 180
doptional doption,	200,180
Total assets	270 006
100al abbees	278,096
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	0.0
Current portion of long-term debt	80
	6,702
Total current liabilities	6,782
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Notes payable	112,024
Total liabilities	118,806
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets,	
net of related debt	81,454
Unrestricted	77,836
Total net assets	\$ 159,290
	Y

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Propriety Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Enterprise Fund Water Utility
Operating revenues:	<u></u>
Charges for services	\$ 36,651
Connection fees	1,000
Other operating revenue	3,200
Total operating revenues	
rotar operating revenues	40,851
Operating expenses:	
Operating expenses	4,527
Wages and benefits	2,005
Materials and supplies	1,315
Utilities	2,997
Depreciation	10,895
Miscellaneous	2,761
Total operating expenses	24,500
Operating income	16,351
Nonoperating revenues (expense):	
Investment earnings	1,677
Interest expense	(2,919)
Impact fees	5,000
Total nonoperating revenues	
(expenses)	<u>3,758</u>
Change in net assets	20,109
Total net assets - beginning	139,181
Total net assets - ending	\$ <u>159,290</u>

# Howell Town Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Enterprise Fund Water Utility
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 40,612 (12,328) (2,005)
Net cash provided by operating activities	26,279
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Interfund loan payment	(10,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal payments on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Impact fees	(6,549) (2,919) 5,000
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(4,468)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest earnings	1,677
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	13,488
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	62,144
Cash and cash equivalents - end	\$ 75,632

### Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Enterprise Fund
	Water Utility
Reconciliation of operating income	
to net cash provided by operating	
activities:	
Operating income	\$ 16,351
Adjustments to reconcile operating	, = 1,002
income to net cash provided by	
operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	10,895
Change in assets and liabilities:	20,050
Receivables, net	(239)
Accounts and other payables	(728)
• •	
Net cash provided by operating	
activities	¢ 06 070
accivities	\$ <u>26,279</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow	
Information:	
Cash paid during the year for	
interest	\$ <u>2,919</u>

## Howell Town Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

The government of Howell, Utah, is governed by an elected mayor and four council members. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the financial condition of the government. Howell, Utah, is not a component unit of any other entity, nor does it have any component units for which the government would be considered financially accountable.

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the Town. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. All individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation</u>

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statement, rather than reported as an expenditure.

The accounts of the government are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The government has the following fund types:

Governmental funds are used to account for the government's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable" and "available").

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected by year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental funds include the following fund types:

The **general fund** is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital projects fund* was established during fiscal year 2006 to fund major Town projects.

**Proprietary funds** are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use of accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The Town applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Town has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The Town has only one proprietary fund, the water utility fund, which delivers culinary water to citizens of the Town.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

See Accountant's Report

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

### i. Cash and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with the original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Currently the only investing is done with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool and a money market account.

### ii. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds," if they are not projected to be repaid within one year, and as "interfund receivable/payable" for amounts projected to be repaid within one year.

### iii. Capital Assets

Capital assets used in governmental fund type operations are accounted for in the governmental activities column in the statement of net assets, but not in governmental funds. Governmental capital assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, streets, drainage systems and lighting systems placed in service prior to June 30, 2003, have not been capitalized.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against its operations in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net assets.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements 10 - 50 years Equipment 3 - 10 years

### E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### F. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows the budget and budgetary accounting procedures established by Utah law and described in the Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities and Towns.

#### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The Town follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the deposit of the Town's funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

### NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### A. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, none of the Town's bank balances of \$96,770 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

### B. Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the Town's funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

These statutes authorize the Town to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes and bonds; bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the state; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF, and details the types of authorized investments.

### NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses - net of administration fees - of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

As of June 30, 2006, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

	In	vestment Mat	(in Years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More Than 10
State of Utah Public Treasurer's					
Investment Fund	\$102,046	<b>\$</b> 102 <b>,</b> 046			

#### C. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 to 365 days or less. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years.

### D. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act, as previously discussed.

### NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2006, the Town had the following investments and quality ratings:

		Quality Ratings			3
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA	А	Unrated
State of Utah Public Treasurer's					
Investment Fund	\$102,046				\$102,046

### E. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Town's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council, as applicable.

#### NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006:

### Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 75 <b>,00</b> 0	\$ <b>68,</b> 987	\$ <b>-</b>	\$ 143,987
Equipment	24,548			24,548
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	99,548	<b>68,</b> 987		168,535
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	75,000	1,618	-	76 <b>,618</b>
Equipment	18,562	2,635		21,197
Total accumulated depreciation	93,562	4,253		97,815
Governmental activities capital assets - net	\$ <u>5,986</u>	\$ <u>64,734</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 70,720

### NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

### Business-Type Activities

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and improvements	\$ 435 <b>,81</b> 8	\$ -	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 435,818
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements	224,743	10,895		235,638
Business-type activities capital assets - net	\$ 211,075	\$ (10,895)	\$	\$ 200,180
Depreciation expense was follows:	charged to	governme	ntal funct	tions as
Governmental activities: General government Culture and recreation Highways and streets				\$ 223 748 3,282
Total depreciation expense -	governmental ac	tivities		\$ 4,253

### NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT

### A. Proprietary Fund

Note payable

Long-term debt at June 30, 2006, consisted of the following revenue bond, which is secured by the water utility revenues:

· ·	Balance June 30, <u>2005</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, <u>2006</u>	Current <u>Portion</u>
State of Utah, Division of					
Finance, \$150,000 due in					
annual installments of \$9,468					
including interest at 2.33					
percent.	\$125 <b>,27</b> 5	\$	\$6,549	\$118,726	\$ <u>6,702</u>
Total	\$ <u>125,275</u>	\$	\$6,549	\$ <u>118,726</u>	\$ <u>6,702</u>

### NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

### B. Debt Service Requirements

The debt service requirements, including interest and principal, for the proprietary fund's long-term debt at June 30, 2006, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	<b>\$ 6,</b> 702	\$ 2,766	\$ 9,468
2008	<b>6,</b> 858	2,610	9,468
2009	7,018	2,450	9,468
2010	7,181	2,287	9,468
2011	7,349	2,119	9,468
2012-2016	3 <b>9,</b> 393	7,948	47,341
2017-2021	44,225	3,139	47,364
	\$ <u>118,726</u>	\$ <u>23,319</u>	\$ 142,045

#### NOTE 5. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE

The fund balance has been restricted for the following purpose:

Restricted for B&C roads - money received from the State of Utah road fund allotment to be used for future maintenance of the Town's road network.

#### NOTE 6. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on June 15 and are due November 30. Property tax revenues are not recognized when levied because they are not expected to be collected within 60 days after the end of the current year. This policy meets the criteria of GASB.

#### NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Howell Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. All general liability, real property and all vehicles, including heavy equipment, are insured through Utah Local Government Trust. Injuries to employees are insured through Utah Local Government Trust. Settled claims have not exceeded the Town's insurance. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage.

#### NOTE 8. RELATED PARTIES

During the year ending June 30, 2006, two Town council members subcontracted with the Town to perform work for the Town. One council member hauled gravel for streets and highways and received \$14,048 for his services. The other owns a backhoe which was used for work on the water system. He received \$4,080 for services rendered.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Howell Town Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:	<del></del>			
Taxes	\$ 19,300	\$ 20,746	\$ 20,655	\$ (91)
Licenses and permits	-	1,486	1,486	· (31)
Charges for service	1,850	11,163	11,163	_
Interest earnings	1,000	4,890	4,856	(34)
Intergovernmental	43,000	43,991	43,991	_
Miscellaneous		6,285	6,315	30
Total revenues	65,150	88,561	88,466	(95)
Expenditures:				
General government	14,900	41,135	41,835	(70 <b>0)</b> -
Culture and recreation	6,550	10,823	10,791	32
Highways and streets	70,000	61,124	59,018	2,106
Total expenditures	91,450	113,082	111,644	1,438
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(26,300)	(24,521)	(23, 178)	(1,343)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)		(67,000)	(67,000)	
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other				·
uses	(26,300)	(91,521)	(90,178)	(1,343)
Fund balance at beginning of year	154,800	154,800	154,800	<del></del>
Fund balance at end of year	\$128,500	\$ 63,279	\$ 64,622	\$(1,343)

# Howell Town Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule June 30, 2006

The general government department of the general fund had expenditures in excess of budget of \$700 for the year ended June 30, 2006. This is a violation of state law.